

"I delivered the poor that cried, and the fatherless, and him that had none to help him; — the cause that I knew not I searched out."—Job xxix. 12, 16.

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NEW YORK, JUNE 1, 1861.

Whole No. 623.

## Advocate and Guardian.

EDITED BY MRS. SARAH R. I. BENNETT.

Published, Semi-Monthly,
BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE
American Female Guardian Society,

House of Industry and Home for the Friendless, 29 East 29th Street, and 32 East 30th Street, New York.

AT THE

### SPECIAL NOTICE.

In order to avoid mistakes in respect to our letters, received by mail, we earnestly request that hereafter all letters on business of the Society may be addressed thus:

Mrs. Sarah A. Stone,

No. 29 East 29th Street,

Box 4740.

New York.

Please be particular to place the above box number on all letters.

For Terms, see Last Page.

## TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## AM. FEMALE GUARDIAN SOCIETY.

Amid civil commotions, engrossing all minds and affecting every existing organization, the Managers of this Society present their Twenty-Seventh Annual Report.

The year now closed has been marked with unnumbered mercies. The band of Home laborers, so long associated, has remained unbroken and been cheered by the accession of many new Auxiliaries. The effort, commenced in 1860, to free the Institution from debt, has been entirely successful.

Every department of the work has been prosecuted with vigor, and the manifest results have proved an ample reward. Twenty-seven years are now numbered since the first gathering of this Association, then few and feeble, without means to prosecute an important enterprise, needing wisdom and guidance, grace to help at every step, and conscious of no strength except

From that time to the present, the stated weekly and monthly meetings have seldom been intermitted, or convened without a quorum, even when the weather has been most unfavorable; and prayer has been offered without ceasing for the success of the work.

Trials have been met and obstacles surmounted, but at no time has there been any retrograde movement. During all these years, our beloved country has enjoyed internal peace. Mothers have not been called, as now, to give their precious children to its service, to do and die for its protection. Quietly have they sat beneath their own vine with none to molest, and as they have looked upon those less favored, the neglected, forlorn and homeless, they have felt that a united effort to succor and save, was both their duty and privilege. Far easier has this been than the sterner work to which many are now called, and were these efforts to be relinquished, instead of regretting any sacrifice involved in what has been done, their regret would be, that so much is yet left undone.

They recognize with deep emotions the hand of a gracious Providence in the prosperity that has attended the Association thus far, and especially during the past year.

The Home records show the following statistics:

	Total P
Adults provided for in the Home, from	Member
May 1st, 1860, to May 1st, 1861,	330
Children, do. do.	457
St. P. M. William William Co. Co.	
Total,	787
Adults employed in Home work-room.	506
Registered in Home Industrial School	
No. 1,	360
in Home School No. 2,	363
3,	153
	72 多国际显示
Total,	2,169
Beneficiaries received since July, 1847,	TOTAL POLICE
including re-admissions,	10.811
	70,011

Details of interesting cases, brought to the notice of the Managers, might fill uncounted pages. The same is true of the striking contrasts in the present and former condition of many Home beneficiaries. We have space only for the following.

In the winter of 1860, among a group of children received legally, was one face and form sadder than the rest. Her tattered garments were fit only for the fire; early hardships and sorrows marked every expression of her wan features. She was standing upon the line between girlhood and womanhood, timid, sensitive full of anxious solicitude, not knowing a single being in the wide, wide world, whom she might call friend.

In the winter of '61, among the bright-eyed, youthful visitors, who came, as children come home, to look upon familiar faces of those who first cared for them, was this same girl, accompanied by her excellent foster-mother, loving and deservedly beloved; so improved in appearance, as scarcely to be recognized, hope, joy and gratitude evinced in every action.

In the autumn of 1848, among the Home children, from ten to twelve years old, were two little girls, whose shoeless feet had been hardened upon city pavements, when "home they had none."

In 1860, after an absence of twelve years, the elder of the two came again to the city, herself on an errand of mercy, not to a child, but to her own desolate parent. Companionless, penniless and homeless, he had been long tossed upon the waves, and at length became crippled and helpless by a fall from the yard-arm. Lying in our City Hospital, sore-stricken and afflicted, he bethought him to inform his daughter of his present condition. The intelligence found

her bearing a different name than that addressed upon her father's letter, but notwithstanding the memory of early wrongs, it awakened a quick sense of filial duty, and after obtaining the approval of her kind husband, who owns his broad acres, she at once came to the city to offer to her poor parent a permanent home and all that a child could do for his relief and comfort.

These cases, but as one to hundreds, illustrate the lasting benefits the Institution often confers upon its beneficiaries in the present life, and could we draw aside the veil from futurity, and trace the spiritual blessings gained from the Bible truths taught to the hundreds in its schools, and the hundreds who go from it to the care of the Christian family, we might present a truer picture of its benefits.

The grateful acknowledgments of the Managers are again due to Dr. Egbert Guernsey, for gratuitous medical attentions, also to the several gentlemen whose voluntary Sabbath services have been continued as formerly, to the Board of Education, the Common Council, and especially to the Press, for frequent tokens of their favor and kind consideration.

## MATRON'S REPORT.

A DUB sense of the responsibilities assigned to one who must be daily cognizant of the interests of from one to two hundred, of all ages, from infancy to womanhood, in the varied moral and physical conditions induced by want, neglect and bereavement, often leads to the mental inquiry, "Who is sufficient for these things?"

Every succeeding year brings an increase of care and labor in this, as in other departments. Our records show that suffering humanity, in every varied form, has presented her claim to our sympathy and assistance. Worthy applicants, from sixteen to twenty years of age, have in all cases been received, if found willing to conform to the rules of the Institution. To each a temporary home has been given, and permanent employment found, if practicable. Through this agency and the Register-office, about four hundred have been supplied with situations, placed in a position to help themselves, and thus saved from the dangers and temptations incident to poverty.

Frequently a large number have been received during the day, when we scarce knew where to place them or how to provide for them, but before its close Providence has opened the way to a pleasant home in the country or otherwise relieved us of solicitude in their behalf. Favorable accounts of the well-doing of many of this class have been received. The repeated calls upon time, in the ever-varied round of Home duties, it would be difficult to compute. Constant visits from friends, near and distant, give proof of continued interest in this good work. Many times several groups of visitors pass round

at the same hour, desiring such information as it is our pleasure to give, respecting the work and its results, and always expressing words of sympathy and encouragement.

The Sabbath is our only season of quiet. Our morning services have been conducted with interest by several students of the Theological Seminary, and the afternoon Sabbath exercises, by Mr. Alfred Edwards, a liberal friend and patron, to whom the children have become much attached. The impressions received on these occasions, have seemed to take deep root in some hearts, and we trust the seed thus sown will ultimately bring forth "the fruits of righteousness."

A portion of the adult beneficiaries have been convened, as opportunity has offered, for Scripture reading and prayer, others have attended the stated services held in the Chapel.

STATISTICS.

## REPORT OF CHILDREN'S SECRETARY.

From the records of the Children's Department the following statistics are presented:

Children remaining in the Home, May	机器等
1st, 1860,	110
Number of admissions during the year	264
"re-admissions, "" "	83
Total,	457
Provided with homes, from May 1st,	TIPE
1860, to May 1st, 1861,	174
Returned to friends,	116
Deceased,	28
Left without permission.	7
Dismissed to St Luke's Hospital,	2
" Com.'s of charities,	5
" Colored Home,	2
Total,	834
Number of children remaining, May	
1st, 1861,	123
" Reported favorably,	447
" unfavorably,	41
" Married and pleasantly located,	2
Reunions of brothers and sisters and	
children and parents,	5
The closing year is full of premise relati	To to

The closing year is full of promise relative to many of our Home childry. A large number of the little ones from the nurseries, now filling the places of "the loved and lost," are the light and comfort of many a household. A goodly number of the older children give pleasing evidence of having passed from death unto life.

One girl of thirteen years, who was, when she entered the Institution, a most bigoted Romanist, now writes: "I feel that my sins are pardoned, and I can rejoice in His love, and I hope to meet you all in heaven. Knowing that you have an interest in all that ever were in the Home, I thought you would like to have me tell you how I felt." She is now of age and will soon connect herself with the church of Christ. Well do we remember when this dear child was very sick at the Home, how anxious she was about her little brother, lest he should not repeat his prayers, and so she begged that he might come to her room that she might teach him the creeds, and while on his knees beside her, to cross himself; then she would seem perfectly satisfied that he should return to the nursery. But now she has found a "more excellent way," and can go direct to Jesus, the only Mediator between God and man. Some of the younger children too, seem to be learning lessons of wisdom preparatory to future usefulness. A bright-eyed boy, who selected his foster-father from a company of visitors in the school-room, is now the joy of that quiet family. Recently he said, "Father, I intend to be a minister of the Lord Jesus Christ," to which his father replied, "We will remember that;" and noting it down in his diary, showed it to the little fellow. The dear boy frequently reminds his father of his childish vow by saying, "Father, we know something, don't we?" May the Good Shepherd shield this lamb in His own bosom, till he shall indeed be fitted to preach Christ to a perishing world. During the year a number of little ones have been safely housed in the Saviour's bosom, and are now chanting the sweet songs they began to practice here.

"There's a choir of little songsters,
White-robed round the Saviour's throne,
Angels cease, and waiting listen!
Oh! 'tis sweeter than their own.
Faith can hear the rapturous choral
When her ear is upward turned;
Is not this the same perfected,
Which upon the earth they learned?"

Several of the dear children have been bereaved of their foster-parents, some of a beloved father and others of a dear mother. Little Mary cries every night for dear papa, and the weeping mother's heart clings more closely to the two little ones taken from the Home; they are very precious to her. She says Charlie is a noble boy; and Mary sings all day long; my husband's dying wish was that I should keep the children, he having made provision for them. . Little Robbie, whose joyous laugh was music in our nursery, is again motherless, Jennie and Mary, too, look in vain for dear mamma's goodnight kiss. Thus one after another have passed away to the rest that remaineth for the people of God. Fifty Home children have visited the Institution since our last Report, among them were several who have reached their majority, and bear testimony to having been care-

fully trained to habits of neatness and industry, and better fitted to enter upon life's duties. Would that we could report all as doing well; but not so, quite a number give us great anxiety, lest after all, the efforts put forth for their good, should prove of no avail, yet we still hope for favorable results. A letter recently received from a boy who seemed past hope, is truly encouraging, and leads us to expect that the seed sown may yet bear fruit to the glory of God. He writes: "I remember well our morning devotions, your fervent prayers for our good, and the beautiful hymns we sung. The prayers did me little good at the time, but they have done me good since, they have saved me from vice and the company of bad boys. I am not pious, but try to do right and hope to learn the truth. I am now fast approaching to manhood, and I feel that you will not refuse your prayers for me." Such testimony, from such a boy, is surely great encouragement to labor and pray, expecting success. Three of our girls have married respectably and are pleasantly located. Several children, who have long been separated from kindred and friends, have, during the past year, been re-united; such interviews were painfully pleasing, tears of joy ran down their cheeks as they rehearsed the past and expressed their future plans and hopes.

Over a hundred children have been visited in their country homes and found to be well locato and tenderly beloved. The children's visitor generally calls at an unexpected hour and time, and is well repaid for all the fatigue of journeying in looking upon the happy faces of our largely-scattered family. There are only a few visited whose faces do not indicate happiness and careful training. The details of this department of labor demand the personal attention of the Secretary to all that relates to the reception and dismission of the children; calls from their friends, and every important incident concerning their previous and future life. Correspondence with applicants and foster-parents, and the children who have gone to homes abroad. A careful and frequent interchange of thoughts and wishes is designed to be prosecuted till each child arrives at the age of maturity. In pursuing these duties, 1073 letters have been written, making over 2677 pages. During the last three years we have endeavored faithfully to fulfil every duty devolving upon us in this department, and although our lot in life may henceforth be in a different sphere, we shall ever remember with interest these pleasant associations and delightful services.

MARY E. DOUGLAS, Children's Secretary.

## PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

The health of the inmates of the Home is now, with but few exceptions, in an excellent condition. The severe forms of eruptive and eye diseases, so prevalent in institutions of the

kind, and of which we, from time to time, have had our share, have now almost entirely disappeared. The cases which occur are mostly those which are brought into the Institution, and yield very readily to treatment.

During the year past we have had, from time to time, the ordinary diseases of children, whooping-cough, measles, scarlatina, &c. These epidemics are usually much more fatal among children of this class, than those of healthy and vigorous organizations; yet we have reason to be thankful that in these cases there has been less than the usual average of deaths.

The whole number of deaths in the Home during the past year, has been twenty-eight. Aside from these, there have been eight deaths of children who were cared for by the Institution, although not inmates of the Home, and of course not attended by its medical officers. Of the deaths in the Home, eight were from marasmus, four diphtheria, one croup; four convulsions, one scarlet-fever, two cholera infantum, four water on the brain; one inflammation of the brain. Of the cases of marasmus nearly all were in an advanced stage when brought into the Institution. The cases of convulsions were violent, and occurring in children who were teething, while enfeebled by disease and from early exposure and want of food, were often fatal.

> EGBERT GUERNSEY, M. D. L. M. FAIRCHILD, M. D.

## HOME SCHOOL.

THE proficiency of the pupils in the Home school is frequently retarded by the constant changes necessarily occasioned by the transfer of the most promising to permanent homes. Still, considering the adverse circumstances and antecedents of many of the children, their welldoing in mental and moral attainments, and especially in deportment, merits commendation. Incidents of interest coming under the notice of the teacher, frequently exhibit characteristics that may abundantly repay Christian culture. Some have seen so much of sorrow that the associations of earliest childhood were better blotted from the memory as far as practicable. Among our little girls is one who was rescued from a human den indescribably loathsome, she being the only survivor of nine children, and the corpse of her last sister left unburied for a week, that intemperance might hold carnival and delirium tremens do its work with the lost parent. When peaceful Christian homes offer for such children, much as they may be missed from our school, we can well afford to spare them.

# No. of pupils remaining in the school May 1st, 1860, entered since, Whole No. for the year, No. school sessions during the year, E. J. Holmes, E. A. Wilcox, Teachers.

## HOME INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL No. 1.

THE Committee report: This school was removed from Sixth Avenue to the Home Chapel, on 29th St., May 1st, 1860. We had been in that locality some six years, and, as was expected, we lost many of our scholars, some removing to School No. 2. Additions, however, have constantly been made from those equally needy, and the school now numbers as many or more than at any previous time. In this change we have saved rent, and it has proved pleasant for both teachers and children. The children have made evident advances, in order, neatness, and in their studies. Most of them are foreigners, many are Romanists, and coming as they do, from the lowest classes, much effort is required to give them a due sense of moral duties, and to awaken in them self-respect. These desirable objects are effected to an extent that may well cheer the hearts of those who in any way contribute to the support of this class of schools. As the girls become useful and of sufficient age, it has ever been a special object to place them in good families, for in this way permanent good is effected. In this work, we feel there is much to encourage us. These children, instead of sinking to yet lower depths, are elevated, and prepared for a comparatively useful and happy life. Some, within the past year, have given evidence of a change of heart.

The preparation of work for these schools, from week to week, is not a small item. We tender our thanks to those who have so kindly aided in this department. With the constant changes in city-life, we can hardly expect the same ladies, from year to year, to give a day, or part of a day, every week, to the ever to be done work. New volunteers are constantly needed to supply these oft-occurring vacancies.

During the past year we have cut and basted, and the school-girls have made 463 garments, 28 bed-quilts; with their tickets these garments are purchased, and with donations from our Dorcas-room, we have distributed in the school 977 garments. Helpers, too, are needed every afternoon to teach these children to sew. A moment's thought will show how insufficient are two teachers, for these, more than 100, to be taught, and we must look to volunteers to do this work.

We would then say to such as would do good, and approve this enterprise, come and cheer us and them with your active aid. E. w. c.

STATISTIUS.
No. of names registered during the
year, 360
Average attendance,
Gone to homes, 6
Taught to sew,
" " read,
Write on slates, 80 to 90
" " paper,
Died,
E. M. HILLIKER, S. A. DAVIS, Teachers.



## HOME INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL No. 3.

FOR BOYS.

THE Committee report:
No. of children registered during the

HOME INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL No. 2.

year,
Average attendance " 11:

This school has been in operation over three years, during which time the work has steadily increased both in extent and interest. It has been closed but three days during the past year. Most of the scholars manifest a deep and growing interest in sacred things. They listen to the daily reading of the Scriptures with attention, and commit portions to memory.

They are also punctual in their attendance upon the Mission Sabbath-school. One of their number, a little German girl, aged 12 years, has sought out over seventy children and led them to the Sabbath-school. This child did not know her letters when she first entered the school, but now, like many others of her class, she has learned to read and write with ease and correctness.

Such was her interest in the Home, that when she was told that the Institution was now free from all incumbrance, in the fullness of her joy she penned this note:

"I am so glad that the debt is paid off 'the Home,' for it does so much for all poor, sick and distressed people. I am so glad there is a home for homeless children, I wish all these children could be taken to 'the Home,' where there is all the nice things prepared for them, the nice beds they have, and school and everything;" and she concluded with the exclamation, "Thanks to the Lord for that beautiful Home."

This is but one, of very many most encouraging instances, which prove conclusively that this labor of love, carried on so patiently and prayerfully, from day to day, is even now bringing forth most precious fruits.

We have much to hope from the steady improvement of the pupils in their lessons, their sewing and their general behavior during school hours, and also, from the fact that their influence at home is most beneficial. Many an ignorant, toil-worn mother, or a besotted and vicious father, has experienced the enlightening, cheering and purifying influences, which their little ones have communicated to them, as the result of their school-training. The school is now much larger than during the first part of the year, the present average being 154.

"The 'Margaret Prior' weekly prayer-meeting," for poor mothers, now held at our rooms, has been well attended, from 30 to 40 often being present. If we judge correctly, no mission field can be found where faithful Christian efforts promise more salutary and lasting results.

A. R. Stubes, Teacher.

THE Committee report:

This school was opened March 4th, 1861, with twenty scholars; it has constantly increased in numbers. A pitiable sight, is a company of little boys, with tattered clothes, uncombed hair and unwashed faces!

Two months have elapsed. We are greatly encouraged, and thank God for the privilege of being numbered in this effort with His seed-sowers, having abundant evidence that in these minds there is much "good ground."

Three weeks since we commenced a Sabbath-school, which we trust will be continued.

A pleasant fact to record, is that the parents express so much interest, a number have called with their children, and appeared to feel very grateful for the instruction given.

A Protestant widow said with tears, "I thank God for this school, I don't believe my boys would ever have learned to read without it, I cannot get clothes good enough for them to wear to the Ward school."

The voluntary aid of Mrs. O. Klemm has added much to the happiness of these humble members of the "heritage of the Lord." Mrs. K., with great assiduity, teaches the larger boys to write.

Mrs. Benedict has repeatedly given Scripture cards, and strives to incite them to study diligently and to behave well. Mrs. Mills and others have assisted in the school, and given judicious advice and encouragement.

One hundred and fifty-three names are now registered. Fifty may be called regular scholars, the remainder, very irregular.

When we think of the strong religious prejudice we have to contend with, and all the temptations of the street, in the pleasant spring days, the irregular attendance of these unrestrained children does not discourage us. The great improvement in those who attend daily is very cheering, they learn to read rapidly! and commit to memory oral lessons, especially hymns and portions of Scripture, with surprising readiness. Each pupil is required to repeat a text of Scripture at the closing exercises. They seem highly gratified when they can recite verbatim, and all are ambitious to learn a "new verse." They improve surprisingly in singing. Miss Hilliker has taught them the Star Spangled Banner, which we hope will be so impressed upon their young minds, that no circumstances can ever turn them against that sacred emblem of our liberty.

When we look around our school-room upon sixty-five precious souls, drawn together for instruction, gathered from the haunts of abject poverty and vice; we must believe that our work is appointed by Him, who said to forgiven Peter, "Feed my lambs."

H. R. STARKWEATHER, Teacher.

### PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT.

This agency, inaugurated at the commencement of the enterprise, continues, as ever, of indispensable utility. Its steady enlargement has required a corresponding quota of laborers, but as it strengthens, instead of making draughts upon the Society, its usefulness as a moral and economical auxiliary to the work, cannot be questioned. The receipts of this department, over and above all expenses, exceed those of any former year.

#### AUDITED REPORT.

Dr.	THE THE	
Subscriptions to Advocate	\$21,051	53
Advocate furnished Life Members		
Advertising in Advocate	279	85
Printing, (other than Society's work)	812	85
Sale of Books.	730	98
Books on hand	108	90
Total	\$24,258	11
Cr.		
Paper for Advocate	\$10,355	74
Printing "	3,167	69 -
Wrappers, Folding and Mailing	1,319	85
Editor and Contributors	1,103	53
Bookkeeper, Clerks, Letter Writing, &c.	1,333	71
Carrier in New York and Brooklyn	348	00
Fare, Cartage, Stationery and Inciden-	10 To 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	
tals	353	14
Discount and Commission	349	10
Incidental Expenses,	281	99
Printing and Binding Books	347	59
Balance*	5,297	77
Total	\$24,258	11
Examined and found corre	ect,	

\* Received mainly as advance payments for Advocate and Guardian for 1861.

A. MERWIN,

C. C. NORTH,

Auditors.

STATISTICS OF PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT.

From this department has been issued an average of 44,000 copies of the Advocate and Guardian, semi-monthly; 3,000 Annual Reports.

Present issue of the Advocate,
Letters received and registered,
Life Members,
Whole number of Life Members,
3,228

M. E. Howland.
The testimonials constantly coming to hand, relative to the religious influence of our periodical, are sufficient to inspire the deepest gratitude of all who have sought the Divine blessing upon the truths it disseminates. The publishers are favored in receiving an increased amount of contributions from some of the best female writers, whose talents are consecrated to the service or God and humanity. To each and all of these, and especially to those who remember it at the Mercy-Seat, their thanks are due.

## PRINTING DEPARTMENT.

This branch of our enterprise was commenced four years since, the basement of the Home Chapel being, in part, occupied for the typesetting, folding, wrapper-printing and mailing of the Advocate, as well as for job-printing and otherwise. A prominent object in establishing



it was to afford remunerative employment to young women to an extent not hitherto attempted. This effort has been attended with unexpected success, so that, at the present time, every branch of the business is satisfactorily performed by this class, not merely the typesetting—which has been the extent heretofore of their attainments, as it too generally is of the other sex-but the more difficult processes of the art, including the proof-reading and other complex details, being subject only to the general oversight of the superintendent of this department. There are now eight female employees regularly engaged, with two assisting occasionally. Three of these are deaf-mutes, who have already attained a satisfactory proficiency in those branches for which previous education had fitted them. This "corps" of laborers prepare the pages of the Advocate for stereotyping—it now being printed by steam from plates-print the wrappers, and fold the papers ready for mailing. One of the mutes also works a small printing-press on which jobwork of various kinds is executed.

One "Home boy," brought up in the printingoffice, has been honorably dismissed, a very good compositor, to earn his support at other offices, and we expect to graduate a number of young women as proficients in the course of a few years.

The work done during the year amounted to \$3,275.34, (of which \$2,644.79 was for the Society,) at an aggregate expense of \$2,826.78, of which \$2,164.73 was paid in wages to the employees, who become, after a short time, selfsustaining.

The net profits of this department, (included in the amount received by the Society from its publishing office,) was \$448.56.

The augmented income from the Advocate is partially attributable to the fact, that all the details of the printing and publishing, with the exception of stereotyping and the steam presswork, are now done on the Home premises, in connection with this department.

S. Angell, Supt.

## DORCAS AND VISITING COMMITTEE.

Our Dorcas and Visiting Department has been, as in former years, a charity requiring constant labor and the exercise of careful discrimination.

During the past winter the applicants have frequently numbered from one to three hundred per day, and being often from remote parts of the city, it has been impossible to visit them all. Every year increases the apparent claims upon this department and the inability to respond to the entire list of appeals from without. Many persons sent to us by city donors and friends, are found by the Committee to belong more properly to the "Association for Ameliorating the Condition of the Poor," or the Commissioners of Charities—the specific object

of this Society being primarily the care of friendless children and youth.

While the Committee regret that they have found it impracticable to attend to many calls, to the extent desired, the consciousnoss is felt, that they "have done what they could."

The Managers, as in other years, have visited and relieved many deserving applicants, and a missionary visitor has also been employed for months, whose labors among the poor, the widow and the fatherless, have been very acceptable and highly useful.

The Committee have adopted the plan of hiring poor mothers at the Home, finding them some employment and paying them for their labor, instead of giving, and thus encouraging in them a spirit of self-reliance that may be of permanent service. Therefore the amount thus applied increases the item of "wages," while it lessens the sum in the Treasurer's Report as aid given to the poor.

Garments distributed, . . 5,444 Bed Quilts and Comfortables, . .

#### 5,762

## AUXILIARY ASSOCIATIONS.

THE many Auxiliaries, patrons and friends of the Society, have continued their sympathies, influence and enlarged contributions. Their efforts to secure permanent Christian care for our children, and due attention to their highest interests when located, has been a most valued service.

Their kind responses, often accompanying generous gifts for the removal of the Home debt, and especially the aggregate of supplies for our Charity Bazaar, which, notwithstanding the state of the times, proved eminently successful; their efforts to extend the circulation of the Advocate, also to increase the list of lifemembers, have added to the Society's obligations four-fold.

Seven hundred and four packages of clothing and provisions, exclusive of Thanksgiving and Bazaar donations, have been received through this agency, furnishing food and clothing for the Home household, also for many connected with the Home schools, or kindred efforts.

Juvenile circles of "busy bees," with bright faces, both in the family and the school, in city and country, have proved most efficient and valued assistants in this good work. From these dear children and youth achievements may be expected in coming time, showing that they have early learned the significance of the beautiful motto, "Do noble things, not dream them all day long."

The increase in our list of Life-members, through Auxiliaries and otherwise, is highly encouraging Over three thousand are now enrolled, many of whom have become earnest friends and helpers, showing their attachment and confidence by securing the stated visits of our paper during life.

## CLOSING REMARKS.

THE financial year of the Society, closing Dec. 31st, 1860, will stand as an era in its history, marked by pleasant memories, connected with the final payment of the debt of \$20,000, against the Institution. The union of benevolent purpose, manifested in the progress and prompt accomplishment of this effort, the unanimity with which the State Legislature contributed one-half the sum required, and the wide-spread interest thus elicited, has given increased encouragement and strength to every department of the work. Truly we may see the hand of a loving Father in the relief thus afforded, just on the eve of the loud call by our beloved country for the immediate concentration of all its resources, to protect its homes and hearths, and all that is dear to us in life.

This Home debt being removed, the shadow of the great grief, so felt and feared, finds the Institution much better prepared than otherwise to continue its mission to the widow and the fatherless, as they shall increase in our midst. It is pleasant to feel that this Institution, untrameled by debt, is consecrated to God and humanity.

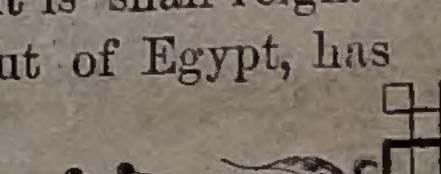
Within the past month it has been proffered for unlooked-for uses. Within its walls have been gathered hundreds of beating hearts, lifted in unison, to the Hearer of prayer, for sons, husbands and brothers—the light of home, now far away, where anarchy and giant wrong have joined hands. Not a few, who have a life-interest in this Society, were of the number whose tear-dimmed eyes bespoke a sorrow too deep for words.

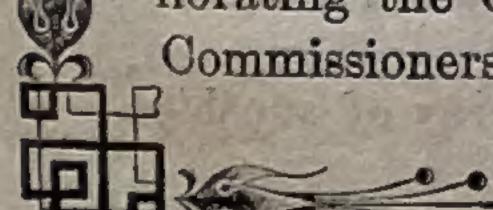
Such a mother's prayer-meeting as the world never saw, filled our Chapel, on the Monday following the departure of the first Regiment that went from this city, the Seventh. By common consent it was decided that this meeting be continued weekly, on Wednesday afternoon, the intervening days, Sabbaths excepted, to be devoted, for the present, to the preparation of articles needed for hospital purposes.

The effect of the present conflict will doubtless diminish the resources of the Society, while the claims upon its aid will be greatly increased. Still the rich experience of the Divine goodness in the past, prompts only to faithfulness and trust.

The great cloud, overshadowing our land, dark as it may seem, has yet a silver lining, on every fold of which is written, "The Lord of hosts is with us, the God of Jacob is our refuge."

The column of prayer, going up like Jacob's ladder, till it rests upon the Throne, must surely reach the Ear that is never weary, and move the Heart whose word has said, "He shall not fail nor be discouraged till He hath set judgment on the earth." He will "turn, overturn, overturn, till He whose right it is shall reign." Never, since the departure out of Egypt, has





the hand of an unseen Providence been more manifest, than of late, and never has there been more reason to expect, in the final result, glorious displays of grace and salvation.

May the many friends of this Charity, to whom the Institution is a living memorial to the power of prayer, and who have labored in the same spirit as the good Samaritan, should they be called, during the present conflict, to pass through deep waters, find the promise abundantly verified, "The angel of the Lord encampeth round them that fear Him." "Blessed is he that considereth the poor, the Lord will deliver him in time of trouble."

## TREASURER'S REPORT.

#### RECEIPTS.

For the Home	\$8,666 77
Building Fund	the second secon
Widows' Fund	
Industrial Schools	69 00
Board of Children	390 81
Rent of Chapel	
Goods sold	558 76
Returned Fare	69 11
Avails of Bazaar	1,952 22
Appropriation from the State	10,000 00
" " City	2,000 00
Public School Fund	2,484 33
Cash balance from Publishing Department	
-mostly payments in advance for 1861.	5,188 87
Balance in Treasury, January 1st, 1861.	333 59

## EXPENDITURES.

Provisions for Home Family ..... \$4,812 55

\$42,295 99

42,295 99

Salaries of Matrons, Teachers and Children's		
Secretary	1,382	42
" Housekeeper, Nurses and Assistants	1,962	10
Fuel and Light for Home and Chapel	725	72
Shoes for Children	228	15
Incidental Expenses of Housekeeping and		
Clothing, also Funeral Exp. and Medicine	681	38
Plumbing, Repairs and Furniture	770	30
Board of Children	127	21
Teachers of Industrial Schools	1,254	
Provision for " "		
Rent, Fuel, &c. for " "	393	18370
Traveling Expenses in Locating and Visiting		
Children	767	76
Interest from Aug. 1, 1859, to Jan. 1, 1861	1,469	97
Insurance and Commission.	567	80
Freight, Postage, Fare, Stationery, and Sun-		36
dry Printing	956	05
From Widows' Fund.	ירפ	
Payment on Mortgage.	20,000	313.0
Advocate furnished Life Members	1,274	1004-1-
Missionary Agent.	800	
Balance, January 1, 1861*	3710	99
	0,110	~~

Examined and found correct. A. MERWIN, Auditors. C. C. NORTH.

\* Received from Publishing Department, advance payments for Advocate and Guardian for 1861.

## THE JOY OF DOING GOOD.

"YES, there is joy in doing good. The selfish never know A draught so deep, so rich and pure: It sets the heart aglow; A draught so exquisitely rare; It thrills the soul with bliss, And lifts it to a heavenlier world, Or makes a heaven of this."

## FROM HOME CHILDREN FOSTER-PARENTS.

April 6th, 1861.

Dear Miss Douglas: -\* \* \* \* \* There is such a want of thoroughness in our schools that I am tempted to say that I will teach our children myself hereafter, as I am now doing. Annie is learning finely; she can write a neat and pretty letter; Johnny and Henry are very, very good boys-Johnny is steady, faithful, and conscientious. I firmly believe he is a true Christian; every evil temper and propensity seems controlled. Such cheerful obedience, such a desire to please, and such a determination to do right always, could not spring from an unrenewed heart. Henry is happy as the day is long, ambitious, and full of energy and life—trying to overcome his faults, and when he fails, is so sorry, and doubles his diligence to do better. His father thinks he will make his mark in the world not many years hence; I cannot tell you how much we prize and love these children, nor how thankful we are that the Lord has given them to us.

Yours, sincerely,

J. E. B.

## A Foster-mother writes:

March 13th, 1861.

Susan has daily instruction in the Word of God, has a Bible of her own, and reads with us every day at family worship, she has been quite attentive the past winter, in our evening readings of the historical parts of the Bible. Her general deportment is good—usually truthful. She frequently talks of living with Christ in His kingdom, yet she manifests no special interest in obeying the requirements of the gospel, is much interested in reading the Advocate and Guardian, and the children's department in all our religious papers. It is our earnest desire to bring her up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord. She has long since ceased to be thought of as a stranger among us, she is one with us in all of our interests and cares.

May the Lord bless you in your labors of love, is my earnest prayer.

M. L. C.

## Another writes:

March 18th, 1861.

Charlie is a sweet, affectionate child, we should hardly know how to do without him, we feel truly thankful for the good instruction he received at the Home. We hope that your wishes may be realized, and that he may live to be a useful Christian. We think him a good boy, and intelligent beyond most children of his age. We have two sons in the Glory-land. C. is one year older that our little H. would have been, had he lived. May the choicest of Heaven's blessings attend your efforts.

A. B. R.

## December, 1860.

Our little ones get on nicely. Jerry goes to school. I asked him what I should write for him; he said: "Tell them I have a good home, a sorrel colt, a cow and calf, and some hens, and one lays eggs. And tell the boys they had better all get good homes." Nannie is full of mirth and glee, a perfect little chatter-box. We feel our personal responsibility, and that

ness and in health: we could not spare them. Jerry loves his Sabbath-school.

Yours, in the love of the poor and needy,

## Another mother writes:

E. has a firm will, and an active mind, we realize more and more the importance of her being judiciously trained, often feel inadequate to the task, but we know from whence our help cometh, and have no doubt that He who says, "Take this child, and nurse it for me." will assist by His wisdom, if we ask it in humility and faith. We have three adopted ones, the two older have each publicly professed Christ. Our prayer is that E. may in early childhood learn to love the Saviour. Be assured that all the ladies engaged in the Home work, have our warmest affection and our prayers.

> Yours, affectionately, S. S. R.

March 21st, 1861.

Our little A., now five years old, has been one of our number three and a half years, we have never seen any occasion to regret taking her. She is blessed with uncommon intelligence, a warm affectionate heart, and winning manners. She has the faults common to children, but we believe that with proper training, and religious teaching, she will prove all that we can wish in the future.

She is a little companion for me. She sits by my side in her little rocking chair, telling what mother and she will do when she gets large. I feel truly thankful to our Heavenly Father for prompting us to take the charge of the helpless babe of nineteen months. I feel a deep interest in your work, it is indeed angels' work—the transplanting of these homeless little ones into the sunshine of life. May we all meet at last, with those "little ones," in a world where want and misery are never known.

C. B.

## Another writes:

Our darling C. is as yet all we could desire, our attachment to her is daily strengthening; we often are led to wonder if we could love her more, were she by birth our own. She is very easily governed, is remarkably truthfulnever even attempting to conceal a fault. feel truly grateful to the ladies at the Home for committing this little treasure to our care, and earnestly desire the wisdom and grace requisite to train her for a life of usefulness.

Affectionately, yours,

M. R. T.

## January 5th, 1861.

Dear Miss D.: - The little girl we took from the Home is now almost grown to womanhood. She is a good scholar, and very fond of reading. I feel it a very responsible charge to have the training of an immortal being resting on me. I try to teach R. to be useful. \* \* \* hoping that the great Father of all will reward you for your works of mercy and charity, I remain your affectionate friend, S. S.

## A foster-father writes:

June 11, 1860.

Dear friends:-It is three years since our these children are ours, to take care of in sick- M. came to us, she has been a ray of sunshine



ever since; she is now five years old. Her general deportment is a model, and for good looks and temperament, she is the idol of all. We think her mother must have been a pattern of neatness, at least she is, and it seems natural. We think her of Scotch parentage from her pronunciation. Wishing great success to all your efforts in this genuine benevolence,

Yours, very respectfully, J. S. M'D.

Another:

I thank you for the sunbeam you have sent to our house. The value of all the "bricks" in the exterior walls of your institution would be far inadequate to purchase back again our share—little E. When she came to us she had a slight touch of ophthalmia, but by freely bathing her eyes in cold water, also her head, this soon disappeared, and now she is very well. I trust we shall be enabled to comply with, and perform the duties, the rules of your Society impose upon us, in both spiritual and temporal particulars. I hope God will give you and all the ladies associated with you, strength, courage, and disposition, to follow up the good work in which you are engaged. I consider it one of the most laudable and benevolent enterprises that could be devised. With kind regards,

Yours, truly,

Our dear little boy is well, and happy as the day is long; he is fine looking, obedient, and affectionate, we know no difference in our feelings towards him and our own child. We will try to do by him, as it becomes parents to do; we could not be better satisfied with him. We unite in sending our thanks to you, with our prayers for your institution. S. A. D.

There are now five Home children in this place, and I am sure there could not be five other children selected in our whole town more intelligent and well-behaved. I am sincerely thankful that this is so, not only for their sakes, but for yours, and the noble cause that you are so faithfully laboring to advance. Be assured that God's choicest blessings will rest upon you, and all that are engaged in this glorious work. Our little V. is recovering from the measles. We think God has given her rare talents, and unusual judgment for her age; she can now read well and commit short lessons perfectly. I feel the great responsibility that rests upon me; as her mother 1 mean to do the very best I can, with the ability God has given me, I love to make my children comfortable and happy. You have my prayers. R. H.

Johnny is a dear, good, noble-hearted little boy, and since my husband's death, the one sweet hope of my life. I believe nothing gives him more happiness than to feel that he has it in his power to contribute to my cheerfulness. the strong affection and the perfect confidence existing between us has often been regarded as an enigma by those who know him to be an adopted child. Affectionately, I. E. N.

Had we canvased the world over, we think we could not have been better suited than we are with our boy. \* \* \* We feel much for the welfare of the Home, and your work. Hoping you will never grow weary in well-doing, Yours,

A foster-mother in Wisconsin writes of her two children:

April 18th.

These dear children are very affectionate, and I think about as good as most children of their age, especially my son; he is about sixteen. At that age youth are prone to think themselves wiser than old folks, therefore are difficult to manage; but I feel much strengthened when I remember that your prayers ascend with my poor feeble petitions, that we may have grace, wisdom, and patience to train them up for God. In winter, our public religious privileges are but few, but the rest of the year we have Sabbath-school and preaching, that our children attend. My sincere desire is that the Lord may water the good seed sown, that it may bring forth fruit to His glory and honor, for as yet they are not Christians; but still they are well disposed, and for their age have correct views of right and wrong. Will you please pray for their early conversion.

March 9th, 1861.

Dear Friends at the Home: - \* If we never meet in this world, I hope we will meet in another, far better than this—sweet is the thought to have a Home in heaven.

This winter there was a protracted meeting in this place, and I feel that I there found the Saviour; I trust that my sins are pardoned. think I can rejoice in my Saviour's love.

I know that you always feel an interest in all Home children, and I thought you would like to have me tell you about my feelings.

My brother John is here making me a visit. He is now down in the Sugar Camp with our M. J. boys.

April 6th, 1861.

Dear Miss Douglas: - Your kind letter should have been answered before. I am now pursuing my studies at home, I learn so much faster with mother's help than at school, that mother regrets not having taught me herself through the winter. I love my friends very much; I thank you for your kind advice, and must try to live in accordance with it.

Yours, affectionately,

December 24th, 1860.

Dear Mrs. Penfield:-Mother wants me to write that you may see that I have improved. It is six years since I left the Home. I remember your giving me medicine when I was sick. I remember the Christmas-tree and doll-baby you gave me off of it. I have had a number of dolls since, and I had a Christmas-tree last year, but this year I send you all my Christmas money. I would rather give it to help pay off that debt for the chapel building, which you have had built since I came here. I love my parents very much.

Yours, truly, J. R.

Another:

April 12th, 1861.

It is five years since I left the Home, I was nine years old, and hardly knew my letters. They call me a good scholar; I am reviewing Thompson's Arithmetic, which I have been through. I shade maps study algebra, I begin worth while to hate each other?

to understand grammar nicely. We have a fine farm; no boy need be happier. We are now nearly through the sugar season--it being short and sweet.

Yours, with respect,

An adopted daughter writes:

April 18th, 1861.

I often wish I could see you all. We expected some of the ladies from the Home to come and see us, when they brought the children West. We have a calf, young pigs, and dear little chickens. I am very much interested in the Advocate and Guardian, especially those pieces about "Trust;" sometimes I wish the paper would come before it is time to expect it. My ma gave me the Advocate and Guardian this year for my New Years. I have a young hiefer; ma says she will be a cow when I am old enough to milk her myself.

I have not been to school much this winter, I study at home, geography, arithmetic, and spelling and definitions, I cypher in longdivision, and read in Sander's Fourth Reader. I like it better here than at the East, we have a pleasant little creek running through the marsh, where my brothers catch little fish that swim out of the lakes; and there are a great many lilies, pond lilies, and other pretty flowers, and there are a good many pretty birds. wish I could have sent the children at the Home some of the nice wild plums that we had last year. I have enjoyed good health since I have been here. On one side of our house it looks very beautiful in summer when the grass is long and wavy.

I have grown quite a tall girl since you saw me last, I am four feet seven and a half inches high, I will be twelve years old next June.

Give my love to all the family, and accept a large share for yourself, from your affectionate young friend,

April 16th, 1861.

Dear Friends:-We received your letter this morning, and it reminded me of a duty which I had forgotten to perform, that of returning thanks for all the care and kindness that was paid to me while at the Home. I should like to visit it again. We have had a very long winter out here. I have attended school nearly all winter. Our school-house is the poorest apology for one that, I guess, you ever saw. I do not like Wisconsin as well now as when I first came. We have not commenced spring work yet. We have eight head of cattle and seven hogs; while I am writing it is snowing fast Last night I went to a Temperance Meeting, and they organized a "Good Templars' Lodge," but I did not join them. Would you, if you were me? I wish you would answer me when you write, for I shall look for a letter from you.

Give my love to all the children and the ladies, especially Miss Lucas, if she is there, and accept a large share for yourselves, from your young friend,

H. HARVEY H.

At best, life is not very long. A few more smiles, a few more tears, some pleasure, much pain, sunshine and songs, clouds and darkness, hasty greetings, abrupt farewells-then our little play will close, and the injurer and injured will pass away. Is it



## A SHORT EPISTLE TO WIVES AND MOTHERS

THE highly-esteemed author of Letters from the "Valley of Baca," herself a wife and mother, permits us to insert the following by way of counsel and encouragement to weary, toiling mothers, and all whom it may concern. We think it well worth reading at least twelve times a year. [The writer will accept our thanks for repeated favors.]-ED.

MY DEAR "MARTHA" SISTERS:-I feel so much sympathy with you, though we are personal strangers, that I wish to address a few lines to you.

I suppose that we, "Marthas," are rather a numerous body of women, scattered though we be, throughout the length and breadth of the land. And I trust we all have sufficient humility to acknowledge the fitness of this name, as applied to us. God grant that of each one of us it may be said, by our beloved Master, that we have also the distinguishing characteristic of Mary.

The leading traits which mark us as "Marthas" are two-first, a sincere love to Jesus, with an earnest desire to do something actively for Him-and, secondly, a care and trouble about "many things."

I must acknowledge that I always felt a secret sympathy for Martha. I think, "How much more pleasant and easy it would have been for her, too, to sit at her Saviour's feet and listen, having no care for household matters."

But—as He, who can read all hearts and never errs, drew a comparison favorable to Mary—we must conclude that He saw more than the mere necessity of labor and trouble in Martha's occupations.

However that may be, I think I know many "Marthas" now who would gladly leave all, and hasten to Mary's blessed seat.

This may not be.

And it just now occurs to me that the reason for our Saviour's gentle reproof to Martha may have been the same as that given in another place, "Me ye have not always," and may only have been applicable while he was personally on earth. I hope to be able to convince you that we, who have all these earthly cares imposed on us, can be diligent in business, and, at the same time, be ever at the Master's feet, learning of Him.

Turn we then to our Guide-Book, and let us see what promises, encouragements and directions we find there:

"I will pray the Father, and He shall give you another comforter, that He may abide with you forever."

"He dwelleth with you, and shall be in you."

"I will love Him, and will manifest myself unto him; and my Father will love him, and we will come unto him, and make our abode with him."

These precious promises were made by our beloved Saviour just before His death. How strong the language! how full of meaning!

They were intended to comfort His disciples then—they will do so now. Let us pply them.

We are wives, mothers, housekeepers. After a broken night's rest, we are awakened at dawn by a restless infant, whom we cannot coax into slumber again—and thus the day's work is commenced—and often and often the hours pass by, and we cannot find the moment for a literal retirement to a literal "closet."

Many a clergyman, with his uninterrupted hours in his quiet study—many another active Christian, whose busy hours are numerous, but to whom the leisure time comes at last—will doubt this. Few mothers will. A mother's work is never done.

How precious, then, to know that, if we cannot retire to a closet to meet our Saviour, He is willing to come to us, in our nurseries, our kitchens, our parlors, and every where our occupations call us. He will "abide with "us, will "dwell in" us. Can we not, then, turn to Him every moment as fresh occasions occur, expecting grace and strength?

A servant is ignorant, or impudent, or careless, our patience is just giving way. But the Helper is near, let us pause and lift the heart, and ask for that love which endureth

all things.

A child is exacting and petulant, another disobedient and perverse, another sick and weary, or, perhaps, all are quarrelsome, the very hour we had set apart to go away for private prayer for the grace we so much need, consumed in our endeavors to attend to each, to all. We think, perhaps, "How can I grow in Christian life? Ah? this is just the place, just the mode, and here close at hand, is the Teacher. Let us ask Him. He will apply the lesson, will give the patience, the strength, the wisdom, requisite to calm all these discordant elements, and, at the same time, carry us forward and upward higher in the heavenly road, than the same hour passed in the closet could have done.

Let us only realize how near He is, walk with Him every moment, and accustom ourselves to turn to Him the moment our attention is disengaged from other subjects, as the flower, pressed down by the careless step, springs elastic up the instant the pressure is withdrawn.

To a Christian, the thought that God is near and sees every action and motive, is only one of delight. Let us cherish and comfort ourselves with it. Let us make our every room a "closet," our every hour His especial one—so shall not our cares, however numerous or pressing, keep us from Him or hinder us in our "race."

We may, if we will, sit at His feet with our children in our arms, our occupations in our hands, and He will teach us as He taught Mary.

If we "love Him and keep His commandments," He will "love us," "come unto us," "dwell in us," "and abide forever."

But our Guide-Book has also some plain directions, which seem intended especially for you and me, dear sister Martha.

Here are two or three:

"Speaking to yourselves in psalms and .... hymns and spiritual songs. Singing and making melody in your heart to the Lord." "Giving thanks always for all things."

"In His name shall they rejoice all the

day long."

"Shall THEY rejoice?" Dear sisters, that means us. It certainly means you and me. if we are truly "daughters of the Lord God Almighty."

Do we obey and fulfill these directions? Do let us be CHEERFUL Christians! I do not say cheerful women merely—there are many such. I say cheerful, rejoicing Christians. Let us be the light of our households. Nothing spreads such a gloom over a family (excepting her absence) as a downcast wife and mother. The youngest child will notice it and ask the reason. I know, and you know, how wearied we often become with the ceaseless questions, the boisterous mirth, the petulant replies, the demands for amusement of our little ones-added to the weight of care, and press of work, and the hundred other annoyances to which we are liable. When to this we add the nervous depression and irritation caused by feeble health, we can truly say that no one but ourselves can estimate the demands upon temper and cheerfulness, to which we, "Marthas," are subject.

But this is the very reason that we should strive for that Christian "joy" which "no man taketh from us," and ours is the very place in which to "fight the good fight" with ourselves, in order to obtain it. Could we grow half so fast in this grace, had we no hindrances?

Yes, let us be cheerful. When all things seem most distracting and wearying, think joyously of the "rest that remaineth."

When our children are ungrateful and disobedient, think thankfully how He bears with our disobedience and ingratitude.

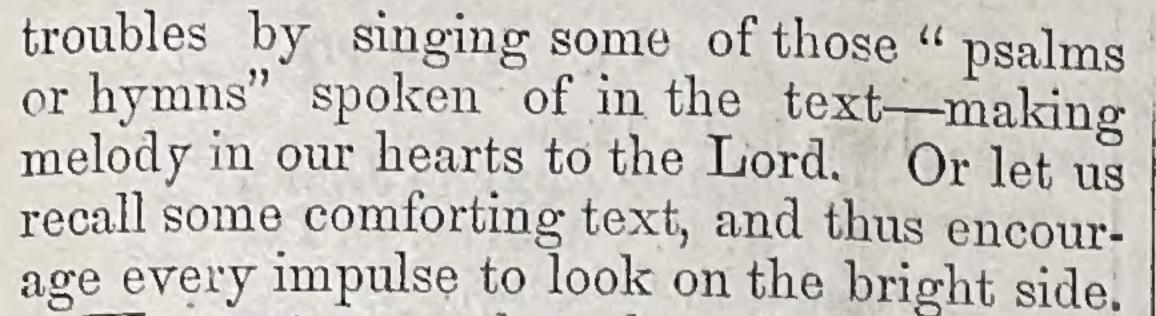
When a friend, a sister, a husband, annoys or hurts us by an ill-timed or unkind remark, let us either bear with them as brethren in Christ, or pity them as strangers to our deep

Above all, when our own sins and shortcomings weigh us down to the very dust, let us think of the "double cure" wrought out for us by the "Rock of Ages," and let us rise to the contemplation of that glorious state when "they sin no more." Surely, surely, the thought that Christ has died for us, that He has chosen us, that He loves us, dwells with us, is joy enough to make the countenance always cheerful, and external circumstances are more than balanced by the wellspring of happiness in the heart.

The truth is, that we all love to sit down and indulge in thinking over our peculiar trials, principally to justify ourselves in feeling so worried and annoyed. But let us no! cherish the habit. The instant we can recover ourselves, let us turn to thoughts of Him-let us assist ourselves in forgettin







We must remember that all our circumstances, however disagreeable or trying, are allowed by God as our best discipline—every petty trial, every severe affliction.

Thus may we rejoice always, and give

thanks for all things.

May we all meet in heaven, and there, when earthly cares are ended, see how they have helped to prepare us to sit at His feet forever. \*

Your loving sister, MARTHA.

## Advocate and Guardian.

NEW YORK, JUNE 1, 1861.

## OUR LATE ANNIVERSARIES.

Anniversary week in our city came and departed amid scenes of stirring interest, never to be forgotten. Few of its gatherings were equal in numbers to those of former years, but they were marked by a spirit of prayer, and renewed consecration to the work left by our Lord to His disciples when He said, "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature." The felt consciousness that His hand was distinctly visible in the united uprising of the people, was expressed upon the mass of silent, upturned faces, in every assembly, and while sadness and gloom had no place, with either speaker or hearer, an earnestness and solemnity seemed common to both, like that of the times of Luther and Melancthon. In every address, in every prayer offered, a spirit of loyalty and Christian patriotism seemed infused, and the great sin that had so suddenly hung over this great people the insignia of war, was readily acknowledged and deplored.

The wants of a perishing world, as brought to view by missionaries from abroad and Christian laborers at home, unlocked new sympathies, and, in some cases at least, it seemed that "flashes of light, as though the heavens were rent," came across the soul, giving new weight to the divine word, and increased expectation that the hour may be at hand when, "a nation shall be born in a day," the "walls of Jerusalem built in troublous times," and prayer answered in unlooked-for ways. The daily morning prayer-meetings of the week, also the noon prayer-meeting at Fulton St., were pervaded by the same state of feeling.

## TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE AM. FEM. GUARDIAN SOCIETY.

THE annual meetings of this Society were held as announced, the public meeting on Sabbath Evening, May 5th, at the Presbyterian Church, cor. of 5th Ave. and 19th St. The pastor, Rev. Dr. Rice, presided, and opened the exercises by prayer. An abstract of the Annual Report was read by E. C. Benedict, Esq. A very excellent discourse was preached by Rev. G. L. Prentiss, D. D., an abstract of which we hope to obtain for our next issue.

A company of children from the Home schools were present, with their teachers, and sang the chant, "Blessed is he that considereth the poor," and at the close, "Then shall the King say unto them on His right hand, Come, ye blessed of my Father."

The following, was also sung:

Joyfully, Joyfully, hither we've come Grateful to God for our beautiful Home, Grateful to Jesus whose spirit of love, Comes to our hearts from the mansions above; Dark was the sorrow that clouded our way, Deep was the gloom over life's early day, Waifs 'mid the wrecks upon Time's troubled sea, Mournfully, mournfully, made we our plea.

Joyfully, joyfully, now we may stand, Rescued from perils, a bright, happy band, Thanks to our Saviour whose pity said, "Come, Lambs of the flock, to your sheltering Home," Upward! look upward! a harp and a crown, Waiteth the faithful whose work is well done, And if to Jesus our young hearts are given, Joyfully, joyfully, meet we in heaven.

Joyfully, joyfully, work while 'tis day, Friends of the friendless, oh, cease not, to pray, Large is the harvest, the fields are all white, God, and humanity plead forthe right; Soon will the toil of the gleaners be o'er, Gems that are priceless invite them no more, Keep ye the end of life's mission in view, Joyfully, joyfully, onward pursue.

The fact was mentioned by the pastor that one of the Home schools present was originated several years since by ladies connected with this Church, and had proved by its results truly a home missionary work of great service to hundreds.

## LADIES' MEETING.

THE business meeting of the Society was held, as usual, at the Home Chapel, on Wednesday, May, 9th, at 10 o'clock A. M., the presiding officer, Mrs. M. A. Hawkins, in the

The exercises were commenced by reading select portions of Scripture, singing the following hymn, and prayer by Mrs. Tweed Dale, of Albany.

> WE thank thee, Heavenly Father, On this glad meeting day, For all the blessings that thy love Hath shed upon our way. And that the seed in weakness sown Hath grown a thing of power, And now rewards our patient toil, With fruit as well as flower.

We pray that Thou wilt bless the friends, Wherever they may be, Who strove to aid us in the work Prompted by love to Thee. Oh! raise up those with willing mind, And ready hands and heart, In every great and noble cause To bear an active part.

And, oh! bless all whom we would save From want, and crime, and woe; And for their sake, may we all wish For idle ease forego. Grant, while we clothe, and feed, and warm Their bodies frail and poor, The rescue of their precious souls, May still enlist us more.

Accept what we have done for them As being done for thee; And on our future labors, may Thine own approval be. And when our earthly work is done, May this be our reward, To meet the rescued sons of want, In joy, before the Lord.

KATE CAMERON.

The Annual Report, including that of the Treasurer, was read and accepted.

The following Resolution was presented, accompanied by remarks from Mrs. Hawkins, Mrs. Bennett, and Mrs. Brown, of Newark, and adopted by rising:

"Resolved, in view of the spiritual interests of the large numbers, now connected with our Home Industrial Schools, and the importance of their early conversion, that they, in connection with the children of the Home, be specially remembered by this Association, at its stated Saturday evening concert of prayer."

Mrs. North, Smith and Penfield were appointed a committee to take the roll.

The President then extended an invitation to ladies present to offer communications and make remarks in connection with the work.

The following letter, addressed to the meeting, was read by Mrs. M. I. Hubbard:

Dear Sisters:—It seems scarcely necessary to remind you that the work in which you are engaged, is a great and noble enterprise, fraught with results of infinite good. And yet it may be that you do not fully realize its importance, and that you cannot from amid all the toils and perplexities of active labor, look beyond the doubts and cares of seed-time, to the full fruitions of the glad harvest.

If such be the case let one who from an outside post, watches your onward course, speak a word of cheer and comfort, begging you to "be not weary in well-doing," for we are told that "in due season we shall reap if we faint not." And all over our land, anxious eyes and loving hearts are turned towards you, longing to aid you, and doing what they can for your encouragement. Think how many prayers ascend to God for his blessing upon your great undertaking; prayers which must and will be answered. And, then, by degrees, little by little, as all things, however vast and important, are accomplished, you yourselves see the fulfilment of your cherished hopes, the carrying out of your benevolent designs.

You see the naked clothed, the hungry fed,

passage occurs:

## ADVOCATE AND GUARDIAN.

the sick ministered to, and the poor have the gospel preached to them. How could you better obey the Saviour's divine commandments? And every deed of charity must whisper to your hearts the blessed assurance, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me."

I think we can seldom appreciate the truth, which, nevertheless, we all believe that the various events of life depend one on another, and are like the links of a chain, binding the past, present, and future to each other, and to the eternity beyond the grave. Circumstances, apparently trivial, may be the connecting links

in this mighty chain. We can seldom see here, the full result of our labors; will not one of the joys of the hereafter consist in the unfolding of these hidden relations between cause and effect? The most remarkable instance of a direct and successive order of events of which I ever heard, I recently read in an excellent work from the pen of an English divine, Rev. Robert Steel, entitled "Doing Good; or, the Christian in Walks of Usefulness," illustrated by sketches of those, distinguished by active benevolence in different stations of life. In the account of the great and good William Wilberforce, the following

"An old tattered volume found among his father's books, 'Bunning's Resolutions,' aroused Richard Baxter to concern; and 'Sibb's Bruised Reed' led him to the Saviour. From Baxter's pen proceeded 'The Call to the Unconverted,' which, in addition to its most extensive circulation elsewhere, was given by a beggar at the door where Philip Doddridge lived. It was the voice of God to the youthful reader, who became the author of 'The Rise and Progress of Religion in the Soul,' a book which gave the first impression to William Wilberforce, the eloquent member for the county of York, and once the joy of races and parties of pleasure. He became the author of 'A Practical View of Christianity,' which was blessed to the conversion of Legh Richmond, a successful minister, and author of the 'Dairyman's Daughter,' and 'Young Cottager,' little works that have had many seals in souls won to God. The 'Practical View' was also instrumental in the saving change of Dr. Chalmers, whose works are world-wide, and whose labors were so eminently owned for the revival of religion in the ministry and people of Scotland."

The above needs no commentary; it speaks volumes to the heart; and although you may not leave your record on the printed page, thus speaking to many distant minds, yet are you not writing upon living tablets, lessons of truth and wisdom which shall never be forgotten? but whose influence shall continue to spread long after you have gone to your reward. If only one were rescued from misery and degradation, you would not have toiled in vain.

Then go on with renewed courage, and trust in Him who has promised never to leave nor forsake you. May you at last not only hear from His heavenly lips, the approving, "Well done, good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord;" but in the Lamb's Book of Life, may it be written of you all, "She hath done what she could."

Rochester, N. Y.

K. B. W. BARNES.

The Report of the Nominating Committee was presented and accepted, and the following officers were elected:

## OFFICERS.

· President.

MRS. C. W. HAWKINS. Vice-Presidents.

MRs. JOHN McComb, New York.

" REV. J. DOWLING, "

" D. THURSTON, Winthrop, Me.

" M. H. MAHAN, Adrian, Mich.

" HENRY HODGES, New Haven, Conn.

" M. DYE, N. Y.

" W. H. BEEBE, "

" D. B. L. WADE, Tavoy, Burmah.

" REV. DR. OSGOOD, Springfield, Mass.

JOSIAH CHAPIN, Providence, R. I.

" E. SKILLMAN, Lexington, Ky.

" J. BISSELL, Rochester, N. Y.

" A. B. EATON, New York.

" H. E. BROWN, Brooklyn, N. Y.

" DR. HODGE, Little Falls, "

" REV. A. SEDGWICK, Oakfield, "

" MARCUS SMITH, Collamer, "

" OLIVIA DEVEREUX, Preston Hollow, " Miss M. Simonson, Newark, N. J.

MRS. REV. A. C. PUTNAM, Dunbarton, N. H.

" Dr. Duffield, Philadelphia, Pa.

W. C. GILDERSLEEVE, Wilkes Barre, "

" J. C. DIMOND, Olivet, Mich.

J. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

HENRY MATHER, Binghamton, "

#### Secretaries.

MRS. J. M. HUBBARD, Corresponding Secretary.

S. J. GOODENOUGH, Corresponding Secretary.

J. C. ANGELL, Recording Secretary.

## Treasurer.

MRS. SARAH A. STONE.

## Board of Managers.

MRS. B. LORD, MRS. S. R. I. BENNETT,

" DR. A. S. BALL,

" J. H. SPRAGUE,

" WM. OSBORNE,

AUSTIN H. KELLY,

" R. D. LATHROP,

" DR. E. GUERNSEY,

" C. C. NORTH,

" G. H. IRWIN,

ELIAS STARR,

DR. S. SMITH,

G. P. BRUSH, " JAMES BAYLES, " J. G. HOLBROOK, E. S. WEST,

E. C. BENEDICT.

J. B. HERRICK,

" H. WILSON,

B. F. MANIERRE, J. R. WILLIS,

E. W. CHESTER, " H. L. MAGINLEY,

JOHN ADRIANCE,

" DAVID MAGIE,

Miss E. Wilson,

" DR. L. RANNEY,

E. E. CHESTER,

" J. W. BAKER,

" R. M. BUCHANAN, MRS. H. C. CREHORE,

" E. P. GRIFFIN,

A. WIGHT,

" J. HOLMES MAGHEE, MRS. WILLIAM VAN WYCK.

## Auditors.

A. MERWIN, O. O. NORTH.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, the following persons were elected as the

## Executive Committee.

MRS. O. W. HAWKINS,

S. R. I. BENNETT,

J. C. ANGELL,

A. S. BALL,

C. C. NORTH,

E. STONE,

8. J. GOODENOUGH,

DR. L. RANNEY,

" R. D. LATHROP,

" R. M. BUCHANAN,

AUSTIN H. KELLY.]

Board of Counselors.

REV. S. H. TYNG,

BISHOP EDMUND JANES,

G. B. CHEEVER, D. D., JOSEPH B. COLLINS,

FRANCIS P. SCHOALS,

J. O. BENNETT,

ALBON P. MAN, REV. J. DOWLING, D. D.,

ADON SMITH,

C. C. NORTH,

J. H. Bell.

Mrs. Eaton, one of the Vice-Presidents, made an interesting statement relative to the first efforts of the Managers of the Society in commencing the Home enterprise, specially alluding to the marked providences of God, in so wonderfully providing the means to sustain it up to the present time.

Pleasant and grateful remembrances arose in the minds of some present, who, for more than a score of years, had been associated in prosecuting the work of the Society.

Several infants, from the nursery, were then introduced to the meeting and a plea made in their behalf. The meeting then adjourned until 2 P. M.

The afternoon session convened at 2 P. M. The following hymn composed for the occasion, was sung:

> Jesus! Shepherd of the flock, Of the ages still the Rock, Ever gracious, ever near, May we feel thy presence here, May thy smile of tender love Rest upon us from above.

We remember all the way, Thou hast led us day by day; How Thou'st heard and answered prayer, Made our debt to disappear, Ere upon our guilty land, War had raised its scathing hand.

Be our mission still thy care, On thine altar laid in prayer, Ever may we lead to Thee Friendless youth and infancy, Though the gathering storms appear May we feel that Thou art near.

Hasten, Lord, the blessed morn, When the reign of peace shall dawn, Tears and sighs and sin and gore, Mar thy flower-decked earth no more! All its kingdoms be thine own, Banners wave for Thee alone!

After prayer was offered, the following Resolutions were presented:

- 1. Resolved, -- That the cordial support extended by the friends of this Society, notwithstanding the financial embarrassments of the year, enabling it to remove the large incumbrance upon the Home Chapel, also to continue and enlarge its work, should encourage its Managers to go forward, inspired by gratitude for the past and unswerving trust for the future.
- 2. Resolved, -That while the friends of hu manity rejoice in the increased evidence that God is turning the hearts of the fathers to the children, we recognize in this the gracious



answers to united prayer, for those so long cast out and ready to perish, and new incitements to "be not weary in well doing."

- 3. Resolved,—That the systematic efforts extensively adopted by the Christian women of England, for the moral, physical and spiritual benefit of the destitute and very wretched mothers of the children of the city streets, deserve to be highly commended, and universally imitated, wherever practicable.
- 4. Resolved,—That the manifest improvment, in mind and manners, of the children
  gathered into our industrial schools, gives us
  great encouragement; and demands heartfelt
  thanksgiving to Him, who has provided the
  means and incited to the prosecution of this arduous work.
- 5. Resolved,—That in view of the vital conict that now agitates our beloved land, rendering it a spectacle of intense interest to all the
  civilized nations of the earth, it becomes us, as
  mothers and sisters, to pray without ceasing that
  the right may prevail, and this general uprising
  be followed by a single desire to know and to do
  the will of Him who has said "Righteousness
  exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any
  people."
- 6. Resolved,—That we deeply sympathize with, and will remember in our daily supplications, the many parents and relatives, whose sens, husbands, and brothers, have been suddenly called from the endearments of home, to face unknown perils, in defense of the best government the world has yet known, and to which our whole land is indebted for untold blessings.
- 7. Resolved,—That we regard this institution as one especially established by a kind Providence, for such a time as the present, and that, notwithstanding the claims arising from existing exigencies, the friends of this Charity should not suffer it, for want of funds, to close its doors upon the orphan, the widow, and the fatherless.

The Committee, appointed to take the roll, reported ladies present from the following places:

New York, Brooklyn, Williamsburgh, Schenectady, Cornwall, Auburn, Newburg, Albany, Syracuse, N. Y.; Paterson, Whippany, Colt Neck, Newark, West Bloomfield, N. J.; Springfield, Greenfield, Mass.; South Salem, Danbury, Lyme, Conn.; Cleveland, O.; Union Village, Newport, R. L.

The following resolution, having been previously submitted to the Ex. Committee, according to the provisions of the Constitution, was presented:

Resolved, that the last clause of Art. 4 of sisters who may be attracted the Constitution be amended to read, "Each Home work."

donor of twenty dollars shall be a member for life."

Some interesting statements were made by Mrs. Wyckoff, from Brooklyn, in reference to the good results already witnessed by holding meetings with the mothers of the children attending the Industrial Schools.

Remarks were made by Miss Annesley, Mrs. Eaton, and others.

The following letter was read by Mrs. R. D. Lathrop, who observed, that the statistics in the Annual Reports are from the Home records only. Items of equal interest, that might be gathered from the written and unwritten diary of various managers, would swell the aggregate, indefinitely.

This letter, received from one who has labored in the work for a quarter of a century, will serve as an illustration. [See also House Committee's Report, page 177, for an example of the condensed details of a single month.]

Dear Sisters:—It gives me pleasure to say that 107 books are in readiness for Home School No. 2, and 158 for circulation in the schools at the Home. I am grateful to our Heavenly Father for the opportunity and ability to work for His little ones, in a field so full of refreshing associations, and cheering hopes.

I feel greatly indebted to the donors of the books, and wish that they may be participators in my hopes and anticipations of the pleasure and profit, which I believe these little volumes will impart to parents and children. I hope that I have grown in love, if not in knowledge, by a peep into them, and I am more than rewarded for my labor, by hearing the helpers' and children's remarks respecting the books.

My work for the children of the Home began in the nursery; 50 yards of carpet came in answer to my appeal from our Danbury friends, for the nursery, cribs, cradles, rocking-chairs, pictures, soap and toys, combs and brushes, tin cups and pans, were cheerfully given and thankfully received. The wants of the school were as cheerfully supplied; books, slates and pencils, caps and shoes, fireworks and confectionery for the Fourth of July, and toys for the holidays, were asked for and received.

Truly I am indebted to the dealers in toys and books, for the ability which they have given me to minister to the happiness of our Home children. The mass of books which I have received for our schools, and as tokens of reward and remembrance for children leaving the Home, and two libraries in prisons, and the one new forming, astonishes me, and I regret that I cannot state correctly their number and value. I make this statement to encourage our sisters who may be attracted to this part of Home work.

When our petition for the truant law was in circulation, aided by my son, I obtained 5,000 signatures. It was hard work, that walking and talking and mounting stairs, that effort to pour my thoughts and feelings into minds and hearts that seemed full of opposition; my body was enfeebled by the effort, but thanks to our Heavenly Father, my work for "the little ones" has kept my heart young through years of pain and sorrow, and this last service has renewed my childhood's faith and hope for humanity, and trust in the God of love.

I believe that an army of little children with songs and banners of love and good-will would subdue our proud brethren more than the fiery inventions of barbarism. Excuse this digression, the sight of a passing regiment caused it.

I have taken the liberty to call myself the Founder of the Children's Circulating Library, thinking that when I have done my work, some humble reader may think; "Mrs. Starr loved me." God grant that some path of usefulness may be opened for those who we are seeking to enlighten and refine.

Dear sisters, let us "rejoice in the Lord, always," and humbly follow the Captain of our Salvation in the battle of life, sure of the Lamb's victory over the lion and wolf in man. "A little child shall lead them."

With sentiments of deep respect and love, Yours,

H. H. STARR.

At 3.30 P. M. a season of prayer was held in behalf of "Our country," in its present time of peril. The exercises were then suspended, in order to give the children of the Home and Industrial Schools an opportunity to sing and recite various pieces prepared for the occasion.

About three hundred children were seated on the galleries, and occupied an hour, very pleasantly, in singing and recitations.

The large audience present seemed highly gratified both with the performance and the manifest improvement perceptible from year to year. Very appropriate remarks were made by Rev. Mr. Strieby, of Syracuse, and Prof. Thome, of Cleveland, and the meeting closed with the benediction.

J. C. Angell, Recording Secretary.

## "THEN AND NOW."

The following pleasant missive from our list of letters respecting "Home children," is one of many calling up associations of far gone years, making us forget the trials of the way, or remember them but with grateful emotions.

The "little lisping infant daughter," mentioned by the writer, was among the first tender germs transplanted from "Nursery No 1,"

She was brought to the Home on this wise. An applicant for an orphan infant had described a babe, whose features must resemble, in some good degree, a certain model, pretty near perfection, we thought, and yet perfection may be sought in the nursery with more prospect of success, than elsewhere. But just at that time the precise beau-ideal was not there. That it was somewhere in Gotham, we did not doubt, and greatly needing the maternal love and excellent early training a kind Providence had provided.

Having free access to sundry garrets and cellars, courts and alleys, and indescribable dwelling-places, whose silent walls never divulge the wrongs inflicted upon infant innocence, we went among the rookeries in a distant portion of the city on a tour of observation. Here we found the whereabouts of a very lovely babe, whose parents "had died of cholera, ship-fever or something else," and who had fallen into the hands of those whose tender mercies were cruel. By a long, cold search among the tenements, it was ascertained that the little one had been removed from place to place, and was now claimed in a low dance-house, a receptacle for the vile, who could pursue the avocation of the mendicant more successfully, aided by the winning looks of this dear infant. What we learned and what we saw led to a determined and immediate rescue, and before night, through much tribulation the precious babe was safely housed in the Home. The exposures of the day involved protracted illness, but two months later we saw the dear child welcomed as a Heaven-sent blessing by most worthy foster-parents in a distant childless home. The letter gives the sequel. It is but one of the many histories that the hand of Time is writing to the praise of Him who said, "Suffer the little children to come unto me, and forbid them not."

My dear Mrs. Bennett:—You will doubtless remember that some twelve years ago, you left with us a little lisping infant daughter. And frequently, since that time, you have received items of intelligence respecting that little one.

We had also entrusted to our care one of your little boys, that was, but who is now fast becoming a man; and who, we would gladly hope, will become a useful man. You will certainly rejoice with us when I tell you that we have some good evidence that these dear children are both interested by faith in the blood that was shed to atone for sin. Some two years ago they professed to repent of sin, and enter into covenant with God, and are now numbered among His believing children.

Thus you see that two more trophies are hopefully added to our Redeemer's crown, through the instrumentality of your Society; and if one single soul in the great work of redemption, must cost the Saviour of sinners so much, how amply are you being repaid, almost every day of your lives, in the rich harvest of precious immortal spirits which you are gathering into the fold, for all your toils and self-denials, which must be manifold indeed.

"The servant is not above his master," nor should we wish to be so, yet who among us has not where to lay his head? Oh, let us labor on, if so be we may "fall with the harness on," and so receive the welcome plaudit of "Well done, good and faithful servant." And while we toil on and bear the burden and heat of the day, let us delight in His example who went about doing good, following His footsteps, and marking the way, till we shall see Him as He is, and cast our crowns at His feet.

You will be glad also to hear that our children are progressing finely in their studies. They have both active, inquiring minds, and we crave an interest in your prayers that they, with us, may be guided into the way of all truth.

May it be said of each of us at last, "She hath done what she could." With many good wishes and many fervent prayers for you and your work, I am yours, in Christian bonds,

C. A. M. \*

## AN OFFICIAL LETTER.

FROM THE N. Y. Y. M. CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

A LETTER from the young men of Richmond, endorsing the Southern Rebellion and advocating the perpetuity of "the peculiar institution," etc., appears in the daily papers accompanied by the following reply from the Young Men's Christian Association of New York.

NEW YORK, May 14, 1861.

GENTLEMEN, Your letter of the 6th inst. has just reached me. Like every other document which comes from the South, there is in your letter a mixture of truth and error. For instance, you say, "Through the distorting medium of the press there is a misunderstanding between the North and the South." Now it is true that the press has "distorted" the truth in certain instances in the North-and entirely suppressed it in the South in every instance where it did not accord with the interest of Slavery. But I cannot believe there is any longer a "misunderstanding between the North and the South." There is but one question now, viz.: Have Southrons the right to rule the Union until they lose an election and then destroy it?

The South says, "Yes." Young and old, rich and poor, educated and ignorant, religious and unconverted, North, East, and West say "No!"

The whole North recognizes the war as a holy effort to maintain a good government. The cross upholds the flag on our churches,

and in every assembly the good old Union hymns are sung amid tears and cheers of generous, godly people who yet love you and pray for you, though they deny and will die before they will consent to the right of Secession. The only possible way for us to consent to separation is through a national Convention. Come back to your allegiance, call such a convention by your votes in Congress, and you can certainly go. This will be regular. But our very existence is imperilled by your hideous "Secession." No Government could stand a year upon such a basis. We never can admit it. We are not ignorant of loss, and hardship, and we can learn death. But we cannot consent to throw away all for which our fathers fought, nor to call our glorious government a failure.

Indulge me in one word more. Slavery is wrong. You have determined to defend that wrong. You have counted no cost in defending it even before it was assailed, but have been willing even to destroy our Government for fear it might be. May God forgive you; your position is utterly false, and my heart bleeds that men calling themselves Christians can connect themselves with so wicked a cause, even calling it holy, and daring to compare it with that of our God-pro-

Your Christians will meet ours in battle. The 7th regiment of New-York numbers many of our members. The 12th and 71st as well, and to-morrow the 9th takes others, active, earnest Christians. Dr. Tyng's son is second in command of a company now in Washington. My friend, Mr. Abbott, Corresponding Secretary of the Trenton Association, is also under arms. Mr. Haddock, of Troy, writes me the same.

Upon you and your "institution" must rest the responsibility of this fratricidal war, and shirk it or dissemble it as you may, God will require an account of every man who abets the treason of the South, I cannot pray for the Southern Confederacy.

Cor. Sec'y. N. Y. Young Men's Christian Association.

WM. P. MUMFORD,
JOEL B. WATKINS,
WM. H. GWATHMEY,

Richmond, Va.

The slave shall drop his fetters yet,
Although no glare on midnight skies
Tell where despair and wrath have met,
To hold their bloody sacrifice.

The world is patient, Time is slow,
Faith for the centuries has no fears;
Only one work an age can do;
God sits eternal through the years,
c. w. TOLLES.

For the Advocate and Guardian,

## HAVE YOU FOUND YOUR WORK?

I ADDRESS the question this week to another class of readers. If you read the article with this heading in the last number, you probably thought of many, whom you know personally or by reputation, to whom it would apply exactly. You felt considerably relieved per-

haps, to reflect "that was never intended for me, I am by no means exempt from labor now, I have no house full of servants; instead of that I have a house full of children, and no servants, or not enough to assist me in their care. My time is already fully occupied from morning till night. Besides, I have no money to spare, it is as much as we can do to live ourselves;" and so you laid aside the paper, and the question, as one which did not concern you.

Possibly it does not, for according to your own showing, two of the talents which I enumerated -- time and wealth -- are not among those entrusted to you, or rather, being entrusted, are fully and usefully employed. Probably that is your work, to feed and care for. and bring up, the family which God has given to you. That certainly is your first duty, and may be your only required "work." It is a question which you must settle with your own conscience and your God. If you can answer at that tribunal, that you are endeavoring faithfully to fulfill all that belongs to that field of labor, as in the sight of God, and have no time or means left for anything else, you have found your work, and may He bless you in performing it!

But there are some parents, I do not say it is you, whose energies are so fully spent in anxious labors and cares for the meat which perisheth, for the abundance and variety of clothing for the body, that they literally have no time to make those efforts, and bestow that attention which is necessary to secure for their own families the robe of Christ's righteousness, or a portion from the Master, of the "bread of heaven" and the "water of life." Some there are whose whole life consists of a struggle to appear and live in the style of their acquaintances, so that they cannot devote any time or thought to the mode of securing a citizenship in that "city which hath foundations, whose maker and builder is God." Such persons are full of work, to be sure, but they may be very certain it is not the work of which I speak--not the work God requires of them. And, therefore, so far as accomplishing the duty that God has assigned them is concerned, or filling the post for which He intended them, they might as well be the merest idlers and triflers in existence.

But I hope this does not apply in the least to you. That you do faithfully strive to bring up your children to be "God's faithful soldiers and servants all the days of their life," and that in doing this and attending in a subordinate measure to their bodily necessities, you find full employment for your time and money.

Still do you not see that there are a great many more in the list of "talents" unaccounted for. What are you doing with the degree of knowledge of God's word, and of other kindred things which you possess? When you are instructing your own little ones in the way of

life, some Sabbath afternoon, perhaps, did it never occur to you that you might gather in with them, and by their instrumentality, some of the poor little straying lambs of the blessed Shepherd, and let them share in the nourishment that you are imparting to the souls of your own happy flock? Poor little famishing lambs! Oh, listen to the cries of the Good Shepherd: Son, daughter, "lovest thou me?" "Feed my lambs." Again, what use are you making of that gentle winning manner of yours, of which your acquaintances feel the constant influence? Or with the delicate tact which teaches you when and how to approach a friend, on any given subject? Are they both consecrated to Jesus, and used for His glory, whenever you have or can make an opportunity?

Are you conscious of a warm and ready sympathy with the joys and sorrows of your fellow beings? Can you not use this talent in the Master's service? Do you know how the word, sympathizingly and fitly spoken, opens the very fountains of the heart, and gives you the best possible opportunity to touch them with the leaves of the "tree that God sheweth you," which will heal the bitter waters, and convert them into a well of water, springing up to everlasting life? Do you say, "Alas, I have none of these blessed talents, if I had, how gladly would I employ them." But perhaps you have some other one, of an entirely opposite character. There is the talent of a clear judgment, or that of a firm, unwavering purpose. Do you know how much these are needed in the Saviour's work? How often in carrying out a useful and important plan, the whole thing fails just for lack of that correct judgment, that clear insight into causes and effects, that discrimination between the essential principle involved, and the comparatively unimportant, petty details by which it is to be carried out; your own reading and experience, which you possess, will suggest instances enough to prove my point.

Again your firm purpose; that is a talent to be used for Jesus. Do you not know many dear children of God who are so timid, so yielding, so naturally fickle of purpose, that they need your firm, self-sustaining arm to lean upon; your decided opinion to fall back upon when assailed; your consistent, straight-forward example to follow? Let them have the support you can give, and you will be in one sense working for God.

Oh, I verily believe we all have work to do, real labor, and the point is to find out what it is, and whether we have commenced it. Let us make it the burden of our daily prayer that our Master would show us where it is, and what it is. If we do not immediately receive an answer, pray on, and meanwhile let us begin to do something. God will, before long, show us whether this is His plan for us, or whether we are better adapted to something else.

"Be brave, my brother!

He whom thou servest, slights

Not even his weakest one;

No deed, though poor, shall be forgot,

However feebly done.

The prayer, the wish, the thought,

The faintly-spoken word,

The plea that seemed to come to nought

Each has its own reward."

MARA.

Valley of Baca, April 7th, 1861.

## REPORT OF HOUSE COMMITTEE FOR APRIL.

Are any of our kind patrons and readers of the Advocate under the impression that the positions of any connected with the Home management, either as inmates or otherwise, are sinecures, let me say to such, you were never more mistaken. Methinks one day spent at the Institution, inspecting its multiform and complicated machinery of operations, would satisfy the most exacting, as to the activities, mental and physical, of all in its service. Work, work, work, with brain and muscle, from dawn till midnight, often, and even through the still small hours, these care-takers, with their aching hearts and weary limbs, are ministering by the couches of little sufferers; for always in a household of a hundred and fifty or more, are night-vigils kept, and their care-worn, pallid faces and nervous systems, taxed to their utmost tension, appeal to our sympathies wherever we see them. One or two days weekly spent at the Home, looking after this or that interest, investigating with others, and acting upon the difficult cases that are constantly occurring, often sends us to our couch with heart and brain too active for repose, and in our inmost soul we pity those, who constantly, in the midst of such labors and excitements, never really enjoy the luxury of "tired nature's sweet restorer" undisturbed, but weary and exhausted, rise from their pillows unrefreshed.

Our duties as "House Committee," commenced April 3d. The first cases presented for admission were a pair of twin boys, six months old, so sweet and lovely that every heart instinctively yearned to embrace them; a perfect contrast to many of the little ones we receive, who need the transforming influences of the bath and wardrobe, to make them presentable, and are then really gems. The father of these uncommonly-attractive children, was a native of Sweden, and a member of the Mariners' Church in this city at the time of his death in Jan. last. The mother possesses more than ordinary intelligence and refinement. But without resources and with two other young children to care for, she found it impossible to sustain herself and them, and with the advice of her pastor, committed them to our care. We hope some heart that has the ability will be found large enough to receive them both, as we could not bear to have them separated. Admitted a cared for by relatives, who are unable longer to provide for her, and committed her to us. Nothing is known of the father's whereabouts, while the poor, forsaken mother is an inmate of a Lunatic Asylum. A little orphan girl, three years of age, of German parentage, was committed by her step-father to our care; a nice, healthy child.

4th. Two orphan children, the boy ten, the girl seven years old, were brought by a physician for admission, have no relatives in this country; they are also of Protestant, German parentage.

5th. A poor woman, in feeble health, who had given one child to our protection, sought for a temporary home for a few weeks, till she might be able to go to her friends in Canada. Received. An American widow and daughter, who brought testimonials from a large establishment in this city, where they had been employed; but where, from the pressure of the times, the wages had been so reduced, that they could not live by them, in their extremity came to us for assistance. We aided them by a small sum, and promised to make an effort to obtain situations for them together in the country. The appeals for assistance from this class daily, make our hearts ache. The distracted state of our country, and the dark portentous clouds, thickly gathering around us, are paralyzing its industrial operations, and bringing sorrow and wretchedness to thousands, especially in our large cities, who, even in the most prosperous times, find it difficult to provide themselves with a shelter and the most common necessaries of life. The oft-repeated question, "How are they to live," comes home to us with a ten-fold and startling reality now, and echo answers, how, how! Many of them would doubtless be glad to give their services for food and shelter in good country homes blessed with rich harvests and full granaries. Will our friends, within a reasonable distance, prayerfully ponder this subject, and endeavor to act out the golden rule, by finding places in their hearts and homes for some of these distressed ones, and thus secure the blessing of those who are ready to perish, with the approbation of Him who has left them as a legacy to His people.

One of those cases that sometimes make us almost wish for the code of a Draco, to visit, with sanguinary severity, the betrayers of unguarded, unsuspecting innocence, occurred today. An orphan girl, of only eighteen years under promise of marriage, deceived, ruined, deserted, came from her country home to hide her shame in this great city, where, an entire stranger and without means, she sought an asylum in one of our public institutions. Never having been used to such scenes and associations, her feelings revolted, and she instinctively withdrew, to find more congenial quarters, if possible. She had heard of our Home, and Pro-

vidence seemed to direct her steps thitherward. We were struck with her youthful, interesting face, and her sad history touched our hearts. She was intelligent and spirited, and would sooner have died, than return to her native village, or receive aid from her seducer. She seemed deeply conscious of her wrongs and penitent on account of her deplorable lapse. How sad, that in her unprotected orphanage, this upas blight should have withered all the bright buds of promise that her childhood opened, and left her scathed through all time with the bitter memory. We found for her a retreat where she will receive the care and kindness her present situation demands, and for the future we must aid and befriend her, as best we can.

A dear little boy left us to-day, to join an older brother in a kind family, who had already adopted the elder, and whose hearts were strongly turned towards the little fellow, from having heard so much of him through the brother. When the arrangements were all made, and the adopted one was informed that his brother was coming to share his pleasant, happy home, his ecstasy knew no bounds. God bless the precious children and their noble, generous foster-parents. An American widow, 77 years of age, and very feeble, applied for a little aid from our Dorcas-room. She lived with a single daughter, who depended on her needle for their support, and she had never before been obliged to ask alms. It grieved us that one so aged and infirm should be driven to that necessity, while at the same time we were rejoiced that we had the means of relieving the dear old lady's wants. Several other worthy cases were assisted from our Dorcas funds.

10th. Another pair of twins, with their mother, who was a widow, were received to-day. They are bright, healthy little girls, about five months old, and have been legally transferred to our guardianship by their mother, who remains for the present to take care of them; she has one other child whom she wishes to retain. We hope good country homes will be provided for these children before the sickly season, which is approaching, shall have consigned them and many other tender buds with which our Home is crowded, to untimely graves. Our Institution was never so full as at present. An extra table has been provided in our diningroom to accommodate our children. And still they come, and many of them we must receive, if we have to find accommodations for them elsewhere. A respectable American woman, with seven children, whom she is exerting herself to the utmost to provide for, with the additional burden of a miserable husband, came to us in her extremity, having been turned into the street for the want of a few dollars with which to meet the demands of her landlord. We assisted her with a sum sufficient to secure another shelter, and she left, grateful for the

kindness, and hopeful for the future, by the blessing of God upon her efforts. A deserted wife, with two children, whose case was similar to the last mentioned, was with them received temporarily. A little boy, seven years old, was committed by his mother, who has three other children. She had known nothing of her husband for four or five years.

Two little girls, 8 and 4 years old, were also committed by their mother, who is grossly intemperate. Some ladies, who were interested in the children, prevailed on the poor, deluded mother, who had proved so unworthy of her charge, to take this step. They had no father and were really worse than orphans.

A woman with a fine healthy child, about 2 years old, came to us with a note from a well-known friend of our Society, from which we make the following extract. "She (the mother) wants to give it up to your Society for adoption, feeling that it will be so much better off than with her. She is a respectable protestant Irish woman, of virtuous character, and the child is attractive, as you will see. He is strong and healthy, with pure blood and no disease about him, which is no small recommendation. The father, who was a Scotchman, and a pious Presbyterian, died of yellow fever in the West Indies a year since." The child was received.

12th. One of our nursery children, a dear little girl about two years old, left to-day in charge of its foster-parents, who seemed as proud and happy with their nestling as possible. When told that we had a pair of fine twins, the gentleman replied, "Don't show them to us, I shall fall in love with them."

A young mother called to give up her babe, six months old; found she had no marriage certificate, and her anxiety to get rid of her charge, satisfied us we had better not receive it. Gave her a few articles from our Dorcas room and dismissed her. Application was made by an aunt to receive a babe, seven weeks old, whose mother was dying of consumption. The aunt has care of both mother and child, in addition to her own family; parties all Americans of respectability. Child was received.

A lady, residing in E. Broadway, called to see if anything could be done for a poor, sick woman and little boy, 9 years old, who were turned into the street, because unable to pay rent. She had sheltered them in her own house, they being respectable Americans, until she could make more permanent arrangements.

A lady residing in Brooklyn who had become deeply interested in the sad history of a young woman, whom she had employed in her family. several months, and who felt that her case was one that needed sympathy and protection, brought her to us, as she was unable longer to guard her secret from the knowledge of her family, The poor girl had indeed found a true

friend in this kind lady, who treated her with the consideration and tenderness of a child. She had known intimately the sainted Mrs. Prior and seemed to possess much of her spirit. This unprotected girl, broken in health and crushed in spirits, had been cruelly wronged by the family with whom she had lived seven or eight years, and to whom all her misfortunes were traceable. Legal measure for redress are in contemplation, but we know of no punishment that can atone for such injuries upon an unoffending, friendless girl. While in conversation with Mrs. W., our name happened to be incidentally mentioned, and she at once recognized the daughter of an old and valued friend. "Your father," said she, "was a dear friend of my parents; he baptized one of my children, and I loved him better than any person I ever knew." This formed a pleasing episode in the history of this sad case and awakened many pleasant, though mournful memories. Arrangements were made for the care and protection of this unfortunate one, Mrs. W. volunteering to meet a portion of the expense in addition to what she had already done. A poor family, residing in Brooklyn, E. D., who were known to be in an almost starving condition, were recommended to us for aid, by one of our managers. The husband and father is subject to fits. Out of employment, their scanty resources exhausted-friendless, and speaking our language imperfectly. they were reduced to the last extremity. Their immediate wants were supplied from our store-room and the next day one of our Committee, whose energies and sympathies are always enlisted in the cause of suffering humanity, went over and visited them, and interesting some half-dozen families in their behalf, put them in the way of obtaining employment, and left them happy and grateful for the timely assistance.

13th. Two colored children, who were committed by h r mother some time since, their father being dead, left to-day for homes by adoption, in a colored family, of high respectability, whose application had been received, and whose testimonials were of the very best character. They have no children, and intend to educate these favored ones, for positions of respectability and usefulness. The children are a boy of six, and a girl of four years of age, and we anticipate a prosperous and happy future, under the guidance of intelligent and noble-hearted foster-parents.

Concluded in our next.

Packages—not letters—shoul be marked:

HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS, 29 East 29th Street, New York. Care

A. Chapman, (Healey's Express,) Pier 16, N. R.

A list of articles, with donors' names and post-office address, should be enclosed in package, and another similar list

The safer way of transmitting funds, is by draft, payable to Mrs. Sarah A. Stone, Treasurer.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

OF DONATIONS TO THE

HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS, From April 25th to May 10th, 1861.

## HOME.

Me.—Mrs L. P. L. Heley, Damariscotta	1	00
Mass.—Mrs Ralph Day, Springfield		00
Comme-Friends in Litchfield, per Mrs H. R. Colt,		Y D
freight	2	50
Miss S. E. Fuller, West Stafford.	2 2 2 3	00
Friends in Centre Brook, freight.	3/5 1/	25
Mrs E. C. Hall, Lyme.		50
Mrs F. M. Whitney, Warren.	1	00
Mr. A. G. Williams, Westmoreland	1,750	00
Friends, East Virgil, freight.		25
Henry De Lane		8
Helen Terry Orient		00
Helen Terry, Orient.  Ladies Benev. See Hentwick to send Misses Colle		00
Ladies Benev. Soc. Hartwick, to const Misses Cella	20	00
Bissell and Sarah C. Luther L. M	20	50
Ladies of Wayland, per S. F. Keys		
Eliza Overton, Coram	1019-1	50
Mrs Fundy's Infant S. S. Class, Cong. Church,		15
Schenectady, per Miss J. Griffes	1000	15
N. W. City.—Mrs Laight (ann. sub.)		00
Mrs J. Camerdon (ann. sub.)	A STATE OF THE STA	00
Mrs Smith.		00
From friends, per James B. Brewster	30	
Mrs L. Dayton		75
A friend.		50
Anniversary Collection.		
A friend, per Mrs Amherst Wight		00
A "little girl" to the "little girls,"		00
A friend.		50
W. J.—Mrs. Fannie Bonnel, Walnut Grove	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	00
Col. by Addie Inslee, Newark		01
Modesta		00
Mrs Stickler, Orange	THE REAL PROPERTY.	00
O.—A. H. Shunk, Cardington	THE RESERVE	50
Miss J. T. Hume, Yellow Springs		50
Mrs Mary C. Stephens, Peoria.		50
Tre Ann McDonaid, Ellings.	1	00
Mrs Ann McDonald, Elmira.  **Alich.**—Collection, per Rev. C. E. Bailey.  **Wis.**—Rev. M. Wells, New Lisbon.	0	00
Trottle TI-deen	1	00 sn
Hattle, Hudson	213807	50
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## WIDOWS' FUND.

MassH. S. Brown, Andover.	10 CO
N. W.—Ann Eliza Fox, Somerset	1.00
Mrs B. A. Bourn, Richmondville	1 06
Mrs A. Town, Oneida Depot.	1.00
O.—Mrs S. Root, Nelsonville	1 00
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## LIFE MEMBERS.

WtMrs Walter Barton, New Haven, to const her-	7	
self a L. M., per Mrs Lathrop	10	00
Conn.—Mrs Julia Ransom, Waterbury, to const		
Mrs Mary S. Welton a L. M.	10	00
W. WMiss Adaline K. Waite, Honeoye Falls, 2d	- 3/4	
payment on L. M	5	00
Mary H. Eastman, Windsor, to apply on L. M		00
Mrs E. W. Clarke, Medina, p. payment to const		
Mrs Lavinia Scoville a L. M	5	00
Mary L. Pratt, Lake, to const herself a L. M		00
N. W. City W. C Hull, to const his wife a L.M.		
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# Clothing and Provisions.

Rec'd from April 25th to May 10th, 1861.

Me.—Windham, a package of clothing from H. A. Pope.

N. M.—Goshen, a package of clothing from Mrs E. F.

Richardson and Mrs H. A. Deane

Promissions from friends, per Mrs J. P. Buttolph
Shaftsbury, a box of clothing from Mrs Huntington

Conn.—South Manchester, a box of clothing from the Neighborhood Circle, also a quilt from the children. Lyme, a parcel of clothing from Mrs Laura L. Sill Centre Brook, a barrel of clothing from the Ladies Friendly Society

Litchfield, a box of clothing from the Ladies Society, per Mrs H. A. Coit

Guardian Society, including suits from the Female and Nellie Van Valkenburg, also a pair of shoes made by Johnny Hitchcock, aged thirteen years

Lapeer, a package of clothing Caton, a box of clothing and provisions from several friends, per N. H. Brees

East Virgil, a box of clothing

Bedford, a box of clothing from the Ladies' Working Society of the Presbyterian Church

Newburgh, a bundle of new garments from a Friend to the Friendless, per Mrs E. S. West Sennett, a parcel of clothing from Mrs Ponds

Owego, 2 bed-quilts from friends, per Mr A. M. Daniels Mt Morris, a firkin of butter from Mr A. B. Hall Enfield, a box of clothing from the Sewing Society, per Mary A. Tallmadge.

Blodgetts Mills, a box of clothing and provisions from the Ladies' Sewing Society

Stephentown, a box of clothing from the Ladies' Sewing Circle, per Annie M. Holcomb
Unadilla Forks, a barrel of clothing from the Home Society Wayland, 6 quilts from the Ladies
West Bloomfield, a package of clothing from Mrs J. B.

Wis.—Somers, a barrel of clothing from a few ladies of

O.—Savannah, a box of clothing from friends, per Mr John Paterson

Huntsburgh, dried fruit from Mrs E. A. Pomeroy

Nowa.—Salem, a box of clothing, containing a package
from Hillsboro, also a package from Oakland Mills S.S.

N. Y. City.—A box of oranges from Mr John H. Lyell.

A parcel of clothing from Mrs Griffin Package of crockery from Oscar Cheesman, 145 Duane street, per Mrs E. Starr

Barrel of bread from Mr. White, 4th av. and 27th st.

A bundle of boy's clothing from Mrs S. Doughty, per Mrs

E. Starr Do. from Mrs H. Durkee, do. Do. from Mrs A. Rand, do.

Books from Mrs Sarah Day, do.
Unknown, A box of clothing containing parcel from Mrs.
James Taylor, also a pair of mittens with Sots.
A barrel of potatoes

WANTED—A home by adoption for an infant girl, two weeks old. Address, Index, P. O. Box 4740, New York.

#### NOTICES.

The next meeting of the Board of Managers of the American Female Guardian Society will be held at the Home, 32 East 30th Street, on Wednesday, June 5, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Members of the Board and friends of the Society, are invited to attend without further notice.

## INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

A regular meeting is held every Friday, at 10 A. M. in the Home Committee Room for the purpose of preparing work for the Industrial Schools. Ladies friendly to the effort are invited to attend.

Important Legacies have been lost to the Home through informality. It is therefore earnestly requested of those who design to benefit the Institution by giving it a place in their last Will and Testament, that they would use the following:

## FORM OF A BEQUEST.

I give and bequeath to the American Female Guardian Society, incorporated by the Legislature of New York, in the year 1849, the sum of \$-----, to be applied for the Benefit of the Home for the Friendless, or to other charitable uses of said Society.

The Will should be attested by three witnesses, who should write against their names, their place of residence, and state that they signed the instrument in the presence of the testator and each other, and that the testator declared to them that it was his or her last Will and Testament.

## ADVOCATE AND GUARDIAN.

VOL XXVIL

THE ADVOCATE AND GUARDIAN is the organ of the American Female Guardian Society, and Home for the Friendless, and is published under the supervision of a Committee, selected from its Officers. It is issued on the first and fifteenth of each month, and has a circulation of forty-five thousand.

The object of the Paper is to aid parents in the discharge of parental obligations, to guard the young from the snares that often lie concealed in life's pathway—to befriend the friendless—to protect and guard the neglected children of our cities, and train them to virtue and usefulness—in a word, to advocate "whatsoever things are pure, lovely and of good report." The avails of the paper, after meeting its current expenses, are devoted solely to objects of benevolence.

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- 3. NURSERY DORMITORY.
- 4. NURSERY CHILDREN.
- 5. SCHOOL CHILDREN AT PLAY.
  6. HOME CHAPEL, 29 E. 29th St.
- 7. CHILDREN IN SCHOOL.
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1st.—The Society aims to rescue from degradation, physical and moral, the children of want, homelessness and sorrow, wherever found—who may be committed to the Society in accordance with its Charter—and after a suitable probation in their institution, to learn to what they are best adapted, &c., to secure for them permanent country homes in Christian families.

2d.—To reach as many as possible of this same exposed class of children, who though prevented by surrounding circumstances, from becoming Home beneficiaries as inmates, may, nevertheless, be withdrawn from the education of the city street, taught habits of industry and propriety of conduct, the knowledge of the Bible, &c., and surrounded by influences that may be protective and saving.

(Several hundred of this class receive food, raiment, instruction and watch-care through the agency of the Society.)

3d.—To afford a place and means of protection for destitute respectable young women, without employment, friends or home, and within the age and circumstances of temptation.

4th.—To aid and encourage destitute American widows with small children, to avoid a separation as long as practicable, by furnishing apparel, bedding, etc. at discretion; securing remunerative employment as far as it may be obtained, and also to admonish the unwary of the moral pit-falls that often abound in the pathway of the lowly.

5th.—To use the Press to enlist the Public mind in behalf of the several classes and objects above named.

Wants.—The Home has been established fourteen years, and has sheltered, fed and clothed, temporarily, over 10,000 children and adults. It has been sustained mainly by charitable contributions, and at the present time is in special need of funds to meet its current expenses, and the pressing claims arising from its enlargement.

Address, AM. FEMALE GUARDIAN SOCIETY, 29 East 29th Street.

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people the claims of the Society, can receive the paper free of charge. We shall be glad to hear from all those now receiving it, as the list is being revised.

Please always send post-office address—including COUNTY and STATE—in every letter: it saves much trouble, and prevents delay.

Postage on this Paper, in the State of New York, 6c: a year in advance. Out of New York State, 12c. a year, payable at the post-office, where the paper is received.

Postage on Canada papers, which should be sent with the Subscription price, 12c. a year.

POSTMASTERS and others, desiring papers to be discontinued, will please send the name of the P. O. as well as of the Subscriber.

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## ADVOCATE AND GUARDIAN

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